Significant bridge types

Bridge types can be distinguished by basic form, structural materials, and support system. Historic bridges in New York include examples of arch, beam, girder, movable, truss, and suspension bridges.

This steel town bridge type in New York State.



Mohawk River, City of Little Falls, Herkimer County, built 1923.



Recognized as a rare type, this πultiple span, enticular truss bridge has histor-ical significance within the local community.

BIN 2226050, Dutchtown Road over Susquehanna River, Town of Colesville, Broome County, built 1888.

Responsible project execution

NYS DOT acknowledges the important place that bridges hold in New York's engineering and cultural heritage. NYS DOT encourages the maintenance, rehabilitation, and reuse of his toric bridges to ensure the best possible chance of survival consistent with transportation needs.

The through truss arrange-ment and polygonal top chord of this Parker truss are common features associated with the type.



Cohocton River, Town of Bath, Steuben County, built 1938.



BIN 3309490, County Route 73 over

Otsquago Creek, Town of Minde Montgomery County, built 1930.

Proactive planning

NYS DOT is committed to a proactive transportation plan ning process that reflects the importance of the state's historic and environmental resources. Consideration of alternatives early in the planning process includes options that both retain the historic bridge and meet transporta-

span bridge illustrates the evolution of the rolled bean



This half-through concrete arch bridge is eligible due to its unusual

arch configura-tion and high artistic value, as evidenced by its decorative

parapets and arch

Oswegatchie River, City of Ogder St. Lawrence County, built 1958.

The open spandrel of this concrete deck

arch bridge represents an uncommon variation within

its bridge type.



BIN 1020920, State Route 30 ove Mine Kill, Town of Gilboa, Schoharie County, built 1931.

Resource management

The Historic Bridge Management Plan outlines recommendations and provides guidance on repair, rehabilitation, and alternative uses for historic bridges. Counties, towns, villages, and cities are encouraged to adopt these recommendations in the management of their bridges.



This half-through steel arch bridge demonstrates the variation of features within the arch bridge

BIN 1041200, State Route 213 over Rondout Creek, Towns of Ulster and Esopus, Ulster County, built 1957.

arch bridge is eligible as a representative example of the



Great Chazy River, Clinton County, built 1880.

Historic bridge preservation

Through dissemination of information gathered for this inventory, NYSDOT seeks to raise a wareness of bridges as historic resources. Public support and commitment to rehabilitation and maintenance are essential to the preservation and continued use of historic bridges



High artistic value can be seen in the masonry veneer and deco rative parapet of this plate girder bridge.

BIN 3346120. Montebello Road over Mahwah River, Town of Ramapo, Rockland County, built 1936.



longest single span wooden covered bridges in (232 feet)

Blenheim Covered Bridge, Town of Blenheim, Schoharie County, built 1854. Designated a National Historic Landmark by the National Park Service and a National
Historic Civil Engineering Landmark by the American Society
of Civil Engineers

Stewards of Historic Bridges

The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT), in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), identified state and locally owned highway bridges that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and developed a management plan for them.

For more information, visit www.dot.state.ny.us/eab/hbridge.html or call 518/457-5672

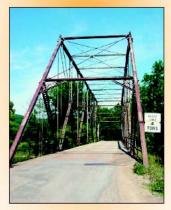


rolled beam bridge displays high artistic value, with its decorative York State Department of

BIN 2210500, Madison Street over Cascadilla Creek, City of Ithaca, Tompkins County, built 1920.

Historic Bridges of New York

New York State is home to nearly 600 bridges built prior to 1961 that are eligible for, or listed in, the National Register of Historic Places. These historic bridges are significant for their physical attributes, engineering technology, or association with historical events and trends, and date from ca.1800 to 1960.



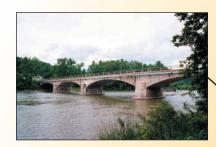
BIN 2216570, Wood Road over Cohocton River, Town of Campbell, Steuben County, built 1890.



New York State Department of Transportation

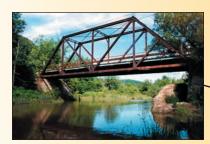
JOSEPH H. BOARDMAN Commissioner

GEORGE E. PATAKI Governor



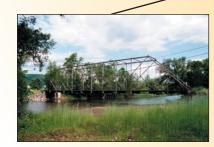
BIN 1062450, State Route 436 over Genesee River, Town of Portage, Livingston County, built 1920.

This bridge gains significance because it dates to the period of early standard-zation and is a multiple span, filled spandrel deck arch.



BIN 3322060, Baxter Mill Road over Ischua Creek, Town of Ischua, Cattaraugus County, built 1893.

This is a significant example of a common bridge type, a Pratt truss, that pre-dates the period of standardized design.



BIN 2216570, Wood Road over Cohocton River, Town of Campbell, Steuben County, built 1890.

This early example of a Baltimore truss bridge is notable for its iron construction, pinned connections, and decorative portal.



BIN 5524100 Park Road over Lansing Kill, Pixley Falls State Park, Town of Boonville, Oneida County, built 1940.

This concrete slab bridge with masonry veneer and decorative parapet is significant for its association with Depression-era funding.



BIN 3341470, Spile Bridge Road over Black Lake Outlet, Town of DePeyster, St. Lawrence County, built 1890.

This bowstring arch bridge represents the work of the King Iron Bridge and Manufacturing Company. It also demonstrates the individuality or variation of features within this bridge style.



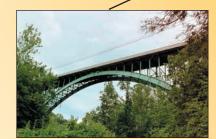
BIN 3306120, County Route 4 over Mettawee River, Town of Granville, Washington County, built 1889.

This Baltimore truss bridge is eligible because it exhibits common features of the bridge type, including a through truss arrangement with subdivided panels.



BIN 3348210, Midland Avenue over Bronx River, City of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, built 1926.

This bridge gains significance for its high artistic value evidenced by its masonry veneer, decorative parapet, and decorative stone arch fascia.



BIN 1023380, State Route 34B over Salmon Creek, Town of Lansing, Tompkins County, built 1930.

This multiple-span, open spandrel steel deck arch bridge is significant to the local community for its historic association. The spandrels support the steel floor system and concrete deck.



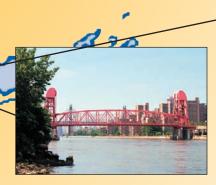
BIN 2219110, Owego Street over Catatonk Creek, Village of Spencer, Tioga County, built 1904.

This Warren truss bridge pre-dates the period of standardized design for this common bridge type.



BIN 2226120, East Clinton Street over Chenango River, City of Binghamton, Broome County, built 1936.

This open spandrel concrete deck arch bridge gains significance for its association with Depression-era work relief programs. High artistic value can be seen in the decorative lighting, parapets, and added features. Its open form also demonstrates individuality within the bridge type.



BIN 2240640, Roosevelt Island Bridge 3 over East River, City of New York, Queens County, built 1955.

This bridge, one of three eligible lift bridges identified in the state, is notable for its towers that allow the deck to be raised vertically.



BIN 3300010, West Shore Road over Mill Neck Creek (Bayville Bridge), Town of Oyster Bay, Nassau County, built 1938.

This movable bridge is eligible for its significance to the local community. In addition, it exhibits features common to the double-leaf bascule bridge type, and has a decorative operator's house and lighting.